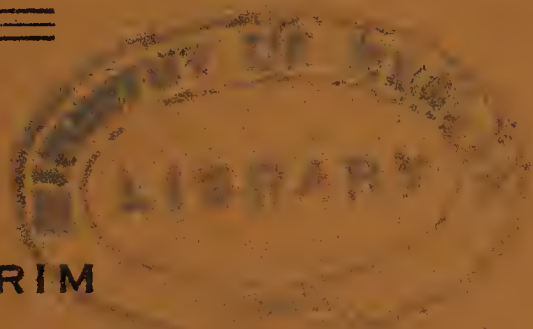


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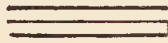


INTERIM

Annual Report
of the
Medical Officer of Health
for the Year
1947.



Hoyland Nether
Urban District Council.




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1947.



Hoyland :
C. OTTLEY, PRINTER & BOOKBINDER, BOOTH STREET.
1948.



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Hoyland Nether Urban District Council.

HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1947.

Councillor G. CLARKE (Chairman).

„ H. FIELDSEND.
 „ V. J. HOULTON.
 „ G. A. LAISTER, B.E.M.
 „ N. MELL, J.P.
 „ A. E. WILKINSON, C.C.

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health :

JOY S. L. ALLOTT, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
 (Resigned 30/6/47.)

J. MAIN RUSSELL, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), B.Hy., D.P.H.
 (Commenced duties 1/7/47.)

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

W. FERGUSON, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), D.P.H. (Leeds).
 (Commenced duties 18/8/47.)

Sanitary Inspector :

WM. G. DANKS, M.S.I.A., Cert. M. & F. I.

Hoyland Nether Urban District Council.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S INTERIM ANNUAL REPORT FOR 1947.

**To the Chairman and Members of the Hoyland Nether
Urban District Council.**

Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Interim Annual Report upon the Health Services of the Hoyland Nether Urban District for the year ended 31st December, 1947.

In a circular dated 31st December, 1947, the Ministry of Health stated that the Report for 1947 should follow upon similar lines to those of previous years, all relevant data being retained in the event of the production of a more comprehensive Report at a later date. At the same time detailed information was requested regarding such things as Water Supplies and Drainage and Sewerage. Information was also asked for about Tuberculosis, Venereal Diseases, Diphtheria Immunisation and Poliomyelitis. Except for Poliomyelitis, however, your Authority is not responsible and, therefore, no details are made in this Report.

This Report is prepared according to information received from my predecessor for the first half of the year, and those statistics collected by me during the second half of the year. You will recall that I took up my duties as your Medical Officer of Health on 1st July, 1947, when the scheme for the Divisional Administration of the Preventive Medical Services of the West Riding County Council became operative in the district. This scheme for the decentralisation of certain Health Services (particularly those for Child Health matters) under the administration of a Divisional Medical Officer, came into being in the West Riding in 1947, and there are 31 such Divisions.

Each Division is made up of groups of County District Councils, the Divisional Medical Officer acting as Medical Officer of Health for each respective authority. This Division, No. 22, is made up of the Urban Districts of Hoyland Nether, Penistone and Stocksbridge, and the Rural Districts of Penistone and Wortley.

The Vital Statistics for the district are set out in tabular form. Again no "Comparability Factor" is available. The variety and magnitude of local population movements of recent years, and the uneven incidence of civilian War deaths, have combined to frustrate the attempt to secure such a 'factor,' i.e., to be able to apply a 'factor' which would translate the statistics of one area into a comparable figure so that comparisons with other areas could be made.

The Vital Statistics for the Hoyland Nether Urban District are not very favourable. The Birth Rate has increased, but so has the Death Rate, and these do bear comparison with other parts of the country. The numbers of Still Births and the Infant Mortality are a sad reflection on the district. It is obvious that Health Education is falling far short of the mark. Greater interest must be taken in Maternity and Child Welfare, and much hard work lies ahead before the position is materially altered.

I wish to take this opportunity of placing on record my thanks for the help afforded to me by the Chairman and members of the Health Committee, the Clerk and other officials, and in particular my Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Danks. He has prepared that part of the Report dealing with the Sanitary circumstances of the district.

I also wish to acknowledge with grateful thanks the very valuable help and support received from my Deputy, Dr. W. Ferguson. Without his unfailing loyalty I could not have carried out my duties so smoothly during recent months, since the coming into being of Divisional Administration.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. MAIN RUSSELL,

Medical Officer of Health.

DISTRICT STATISTICS IN BRIEF.

The Hoyland Nether Urban District covers an acreage of 1,999 acres. The district is divided into four wards, and the approximate acreage and the number of houses in each is as follows:—

Ward.			Acreage.			Number of Houses
Hoyland	...	...	259	...	...	1,138
Hoyland Common	...	...	374	...	...	1,157
St. Peter's	...	...	744	...	...	1,039
Elsecar	...	...	622	...	...	1,030
Total			1,999			4,359

The Rateable Value of the district is £52,550, whilst the product of a penny rate is £194 as at 31st March, 1948.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Population. The Registrar General has given his estimation of the population at mid-1947 as 15,114. This is an increase of 134 over the figure for 1946.

Births. There were 345 live births registered in the area during the year. Of these 177 were males and 168 females. This number is 27 more than that for 1946. There were 20 illegitimate births, 11 male and 9 female.

Still Births. There were 9 still births during the year (6 male and 3 female). This is one less than the previous year. There were no illegitimate still births.

Deaths. 183 deaths (92 male and 91 female) were attributed to this district during 1947. This is an increase of 17 as compared with the figure for 1946.

I set out below tables of Live Birth Rates, Still Birth Rates and Crude Death Rates, with those rates for other parts of the country. By glancing at these tables it can be seen how this district compares with the country generally.

Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.

Year	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Adminis- trative County	Hoyland Nether U. D.
LIVE BIRTHS					
1947	20·5	23·3	22·2	22·7	22·8
1946	19·1	22·2	21·3	21·5	21·2
1945	16·1	19·1	19·2	15·7	19·7
1944	17·6	20·3	20·9	15·0	21·8
1943	16·5	18·6	19·4	15·8	20·8
STILL BIRTHS					
1947	0·50	0·62	0·54	0·49	0·59
1946	0·53	0·67	0·59	0·54	0·67
1945	0·46	0·58	0·53	0·40	0·47
1944	0·50	0·64	0·61	0·42	1·17
1943	0·51	0·63	0·61	0·45	0·63
DEATHS (Crude Death Rate)					
1947	12·0	13·0	11·9	12·8	12·1
1946	11·5	12·7	11·7	12·7	11·08
1945	11·4	13·5	12·3	13·8	9·1
1944	11·6	13·7	12·4	15·7	10·08
1943	12·1	14·2	12·7	15·0	11·14

Principal Causes of Death.

INFECTIVE DISEASES.				Male	Female	Total
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...		—	1	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System				2	1	3
Other forms of Tuberculosis	...			—	2	2
Influenza	...	...	...	2	—	2
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis				1	1	2
CANCER.						
Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus	...			1	2	3
Stomach and Duodenum	...			2	3	5
Breast	...	...	...	—	1	1
All other sites	...	...	...	9	5	14
DIABETES	...	...	...	—	1	1
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM.						
Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	...			11	11	22
Heart Diseases	...	...		26	30	56
Other Circulatory Diseases	...			2	4	6
RESPIRATORY SYSTEM.						
Bronchitis	...	...	...	1	2	3
Pneumonia	...	...	...	7	6	13
Other Respiratory Diseases	...			—	2	2
DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.						
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	...			2	—	2
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	...			2	1	3
Other Digestive Diseases	...			4	2	6
GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM.						
Nephritis	...	...	...	2	2	4
Puerperal and/or Post Abortion Sepsis				—	—	—
Other Maternal Causes...	...			—	1	1
INFANTS.						
Premature Birth	...	...		2	1	3
Congenital Malformations, etc.	...			5	3	8
VIOLENCE.						
Road Traffic Accidents	...	...		4	—	4
Other Violent Causes	...	...		3	1	4
All Other Causes	...	...	...	4	8	12

Age Distribution of Deaths.

AGE GROUP			1943		1944		1945		1946		1947
Under 1 year	..	..	13	..	14	..	12	..	16	..	20
1 to 2 years	..	..	3	..	—	..	—	..	1	..	1
2 to 5 years	..	..	4	..	1	..	—	..	—	..	6
5 to 15 years	..	..	2	..	2	..	1	..	1	..	1
15 to 25 years	..	..	4	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	9
25 to 45 years	..	..	15	..	23	..	11	..	15	..	15
45 to 65 years	..	..	40	..	37	..	35	..	44	..	41
65 years and over	..	..	77	..	68	..	72	..	88	..	90
TOTALS			158	..	146	..	132	..	166	..	183

Infant Mortality. There were 20 deaths of infants under the age of 1 year (12 males and 8 females), equivalent to a rate of 58 per 1,000 live births. This is the highest rate since 1939, when it was 77·92.

Deaths under 1 year.

RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS.

Year	England and Wales		126 County Boroughs and Great Towns including London		148 Smaller Towns (Resident Population 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)		London Administrative County		Hoyland Nether U. D.	
1947	..	41	..	47	..	36	..	37	..	58
1946	..	43	..	45	..	37	..	41	..	50
1945	..	46	..	54	..	43	..	53	..	44
1944	..	46	..	52	..	44	..	61	..	40
1943	..	49	..	58	..	46	..	58	..	32

**Table showing Age Distribution of
Infantile Deaths.**

CAUSE OF DEATH				Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Total under 1 year
Prematurity	2	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Congenital and Wasting Diseases	4	1	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Pneumonia and Bronchitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	-	4
Gastro-Intestinal Diseases..	-	1	1	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Other Diseases	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	6	2	1	2	11	6	2	1	-	-	-	-	20
1946	7	1	-	-	8	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	16
1945	2	-	-	1	3	3	3	1	2	1	2	1	12
1944	6	2	-	-	8	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	14
1943	5	1	1	1	8	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	13

Maternal Mortality. There was one maternal death during 1947.

Epidemic Diseases. The following table shows the principal causes of death in the Epidemic Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) Group over the past five years.

DISEASE				1943	1944	1945	1946	1947
Diarrhœa (under 2 years)	..			2	..	1	4	3
Diphtheria ..	..	..		1	..	..	..	..
Whooping Cough ..	..	..		..	..	1	..	..
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	..			..	1	..	..	1
Influenza ..	..	..		10	1	2	2	2
Acute Infective Encephalitis	..			1	1	1	..	..
Measles ..	..	..		1	..	..	..	..
Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	..			..	..	..	..	2

Inquests were held on 14 occasions and in 11 cases the cause of death was certified by the Coroner after Post Mortem Examination without inquest.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Infectious Diseases other than Tuberculosis. During the year, a total of 449 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified. Set out below are tables which are self-explanatory.

DISEASE				1947	1946	1945
Scarlet Fever	..	..		40	69	35
Pneumonia	..	..		26	36	46
Whooping Cough	..	..		44	84	110
Measles	..	..		296	17	613
Erysipelas	..	..		11	14	14
Diphtheria	..	..		4	10	10
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..		1	3	..
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis		..		1	..	1
Dysentery	..	..		..	..	2
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		..		1	..	..
Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis		..		25	..	..
Malaria	..	..		..	..	1
TOTALS	..	..		449	233	832

Attack Rate of Commoner Infectious Diseases.

DISEASE	England and Wales	148 Smaller Towns	Hoyland Nether U.D.
Scarlet Fever ..	1·37	1·54	2·63
Diphtheria ..	0·13	0·14	0·26
Pneumonia ..	0·79	0·68	1·05
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ..	0·05	0·05	0·13
Measles ..	9·41	9·58	12·96
Whooping Cough ..	2·22	2·02	2·91
Erysipelas ..	0·19	0·18	0·72

Distribution of Infectious Diseases by Age Groups.

DISEASE	0 - 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	65 and over	TOTALS
Scarlet Fever .. .. .	..	..	2	1	3	20	8	6	..	..	..	..	40
Pneumonia	3	1	1	4	2	4	..	2	1	2	2	4	26
Whooping Cough	3	11	5	4	9	10	..	..	1	1	..	..	44
Measles	10	31	43	45	64	97	4	2	..	..	..	..	296
Erysipelas .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	2	6	..	11
Diphtheria	1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	4
Puerperal Pyrexia .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis .. .. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	1	..	8	4	2	1	2	5	1	1	..	..	25
TOTALS	19	43	60	58	81	133	14	15	8	6	8	4	449

Scarlet Fever. During the year 40 cases were notified as against 69 during 1946. There were no deaths. The disease was mild in character and was not confined to any particular locality in the district.

Diphtheria. 4 cases of Diphtheria were notified during 1947 as against 10 in 1946. In 2 of these cases the diagnosis was not confirmed.

Immunisation was carried out as in previous years. Facilities are offered through the County Council's scheme, the inoculation being carried out either by General Practitioners or by Officers of the County Health Department. During the year a total of 114 children were immunised. This total is not as high as it should be, falling far short of reasonable expectations. There is still a great amount of indifference and laziness and prejudice amongst parents. Every means of propaganda must be used to make parents realise the urgent necessity for protective treatment.

Measles. There were 296 cases notified during the year. The incidence was heaviest during the second and third quarters of the year, and was widespread throughout the district. The area chiefly affected was Hoyland Common.

Whooping Cough. 44 cases were notified as against 84 in 1946. Even so, one wonders whether or not this was the total number of actual cases. Both Whooping Cough and Measles are treated too lightly by parents. Too often are they thought of as unavoidable diseases, and too prevalent is the "all-children-will-get-it" idea. We must make parents realise that children with Measles or Whooping Cough are seriously ill, and that they should be confined to bed until a Doctor says they are free to go about again.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. One case of Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis was notified during the year. This case was admitted to Hospital.

Poliomyelitis. This disease—more commonly known by the unfortunate name of Infantile Paralysis—became epidemic throughout the country during the Summer of 1947. Many theories have been advanced as to the cause of this epidemic but none was scientifically sound. There were two forms of the disease—Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis and Acute Polioencephalitis. Not every case attacked suffered the distressing after effects consequent upon the damage to the Central Nervous System. Some made a complete recovery—others suffered various degrees of resulting paralysis.

This epidemic has stimulated interest in the disease, both from a clinical and an epidemiological point of view, and research work is now going on in the hope that this disease can be tackled as other infectious diseases have been tackled. Certain it is that great advances have been made in the technique of early diagnosis of suspected cases both clinically and by the aid of the laboratory. Intensive study of the early treatment methods has also been carried out and the remedial treatment for the cases affected—more in the province of the Orthopædic Specialist—has been greatly intensified.

In this district 25 cases were notified. All the cases were admitted to Hospital. There were 3 deaths, although only 2 are attributed to this district. The third death occurred in Wath Wood Isolation Hospital, and an inward transfer does not appear to have been made. Of the 25 cases, 12 were subsequently proved negative.

It was apparent that arrangements should be made to deal with this outbreak, and in this district all the recommendations of the Ministry of Health were carried into effect. Early Hospitalisation was assured—the County Council met the cost of an Orthopædic Specialist's consultation at an early stage of the illness, and also provided remedial and rehabilitation treatment at Pinderfields Hospital, Wakefield.

Five cases of Poliomyelitis which occurred in the district required special treatment for some degree of paralysis, and for this purpose were admitted to Pinderfields Hospital, Wakefield, where any specialised forms of treatment for such cases is available. All cases have now been discharged from Hospital.

Pneumonia. 26 cases were notified during the year as compared with 36 for 1946. Of these 23 were cases of Primary Pneumonia and the other Acute Influenzal Pneumonia.

Tuberculosis. During the year 20 new cases of Tuberculosis were notified, 16 of which were Pulmonary and 4 Non-Pulmonary. The following table shows the age and sex distribution of the new cases.

Tuberculosis.

New Cases notified during 1947.

Age Group	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 — 5 years ... ..	...	...	...	...
5 — 15 years ... ..	...	...	...	1
15 — 25 years	1	3	1	...
25 — 35 years	3	3	...	...
35 — 45 years	1	...	...	1
45 — 65 years	2	2	...	1
65 years and over ...	1	...	...	...
Totals	8	8	1	3

No action was taken under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925, or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

Hospitals :

INFECTIOUS DISEASES. Cases of infectious disease were admitted to the Wath Wood Isolation Hospital.

MATERNITY. Arrangements were made by the West Riding County Council for admission to the St. Helen Hospital, Barnsley, the Hallamshire Maternity Home and various County Maternity Homes and Hospitals.

Laboratory Facilities. All the necessary facilities for bacteriological Laboratory work are available at the Wakefield Laboratory of the Medical Research Council.

Ambulance Facilities. For cases of infectious diseases the Ambulance of the Wath Wood Isolation Hospital was used. For other cases there were the Sheffield Voluntary Hospitals Ambulances and the Ambulances of the West Riding County Council.

Clinics. Infant Welfare Centres are established at Hoyland and Hoyland Common. Ante-Natal Clinics are also held at these Centres as well as Minor Ailment Clinics.

Tuberculosis. The whole of the district is served by the Dispensary at 46, Church Street, Barnsley, which is held each Wednesday and Friday.

Venereal Diseases. Treatment is available at Centres in Barnsley and Sheffield, particulars of which are given below :—

	Men	Women
Barnsley	Mon., 6—8 p.m.	Mon., 2-30—4-30 p.m.
(Queen's Road)	Thurs., 6—8-30 p.m.	Thurs., 2-30—6 p.m.
Sheffield	—	Tues., 4—6 p.m.
(Jessop Hospital	—	Thurs., 4—6 p.m.
for Women)	—	Sat., 11 a.m.— 12-30 p.m.
Royal Hospital ...	Tues., 6 p.m.	Thurs., 11 a.m.
	Thurs., 6 p.m.	Fri., 6 p.m.
Royal Infirmary	Tues., 5—7 p.m.	Tues., 2—4 p.m.
	Wed., 5—8 p.m.	—
	Fri., 6—8 p.m.	—

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water in the district is supplied by the Dearne Valley Water Board, which is composed of representatives of constituent Authorities in the Dearne Valley. The water supplied by the Board is pure and wholesome.

The hardness and sources of the water remained unchanged during 1947, but work was commenced upon the building of the Roebuck Pumping Station. This station will ensure a balanced water hardness throughout the whole of the township, and will avoid an excessive total hardness in any one area of Hoyland.

During the year thirty-four fractured mains were repaired within the following areas:—

Hoyland ... 12; Elsecar ... 1; Platts Common ... 1;
Hoyland Common ... 20.

These seriously affected the general distribution in the area.

The relay of the 4" main in Queen Street, Hoyland Common, was completed, and the 6" main in Wilkinson Road, between the Cobcar Housing Scheme and King Street, for the improvement of the supply in Milton Road area; and the new main in Spring Gardens was diverted for re-siting of the houses.

Water mains were extended in Zetland Road and Millhouses Street. The provision of water mains in advance of housing was commenced on the Greenfield Housing site.

A 3" main was laid direct from Barnsley Road, Platts Common, to the Hoyland Silkstone Pit Head Baths and Canteen.

A major disturbance to the township supply was caused by the upsetting of the Board's Trunk Main Bridge over the Canal at Everill Gate Lane, Wombwell. A temporary bridge was built and a new lattice steel girder bridge erected. A second fracture of the pumping main was repaired without disturbance to the township.

Thirty-eight samples of water were taken from the household taps in the area, 32 of which were classified as satisfactory and 6 as unsatisfactory. These samples were obtained by an official of the Water Board and examined by the Board's Analyst. In addition, 2 further samples were submitted to the County Bacteriologist for examination. One of these samples was reported to be satisfactory and the other to be unsatisfactory.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL
for the Year 1947.

Sewers. During the year the sewer in Armroyd Lane, Elsecar, was extended 160 yards to allow the draining of Milton House and Palmer's Cottage. Also the sewer from Beaumont Street, Hoyland Common, was extended across the Sheffield Road to take four new houses and a garage.

A few stoppages were reported and generally speaking these were due to the usual sticks and like objects. In one case at Hoyland Road it was necessary to open up the road.

Disposal Works. The works at Elsecar continue to give a very good effluent. It will be necessary to replace some of the Rotary Sprinklers and other apparatus during the coming year and this has been provided for in the estimates. Considerable improvement has been made in the appearance of these works.

The Shortwood Works have continued to work satisfactorily.

The Pumping Station at Hoyland Common has given no trouble.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

Refuse is collected from all dustbins in the district once per week. Pail Closets are emptied once per week, and the Privy Middens once per month. Trade Refuse is collected twice per week. Three 7-cu.-yd. Morris Vehicles are used for Refuse Collection purposes. One of the vehicles was purchased and licensed in June, 1946, the other two being 11 and 12 years old respectively. During the latter part of the year the Drivers of the vehicles claimed that under the terms of the Joint Industrial Council's Schedule they should not be called upon to assist with the loading of the vehicles without extra payment. This action, together with a series of breakdowns occurring to the two oldest vehicles, resulted in a disorganisation of the Public Cleansing Service.

The following tables show the various types of Sanitary Conveniences in use in the district, the distribution of Refuse Receptacles throughout the district; and also the work done by the Public Cleansing Service:—

Type.				No.
Water Closets	...	...	...	4,056
Waste Water Closets		...	...	33
Privies	...	...	...	17
Pail Closets	...	...	...	25
Total				4,131

Refuse Receptacles.

Ward	Privy Middens	Dry Ashpits	Pails	Dustbins	Total
Hoyland... ..	3	...	...	1,194	1,197
Hoyland Common	1	...	...	1,213	1,214
St. Peter's ...	2	1	...	1,124	1,127
Elsecar	11	...	25	1,076	1,112
Totals ...	17	1	25	4,607	4,650

Summary of Work Done.

Receptacles	No. Emptied	No. of Loads	Estimated Weight		
			T.	C.	Q.
Dustbins ...	200,371	2,489	6,408	2	3
Dry Ashpits ...	20	11	23	2	0
Privy Middens	101	24	50	8	0
Pails ...	840	42	86	12	0
Total ...	201,332	2,566	6,568	4	3
Trade Refuse ...	4,184	259	237	14	0
Grand Total ...	205,516	2,825	6,805	18	3

Facilities are available for weighing all Refuse, and such weights are estimated on the basis of a series of test weighings which are carried out once in every three months, every load collected by each vehicle during the whole of one week being weighed.

Based on the estimated weight, the weight of house refuse collected per 1,000 population per day was equal to 23·93 cwts. The following statement shows the comparative figure for the past five years.

1943	...	21·63 cwts.
1944	...	21·29 „
1945	...	22·5 „
1946	...	22·36 „
1947	...	23·93 „

Refuse is disposed of by incineration and by tipping at the Milton and Hoyland Common sites. The tipping is entirely controlled, whilst the incinerator has dealt adequately with trade refuse, fish offal, etc.

The attached table gives details concerning the disposal of the refuse.

Public Cleansing Service — Place of Disposal.

PLACE OF DISPOSAL	METHOD OF DISPOSAL				
	Incineration		Controlled Tipping		
	No. of Loads	Estimated Weight	No. of Loads	Estimated Weight	T. C. Q.
REFUSE DESTROYER:—					
House Refuse	—	T. C. Q.	—	—	—
Trade Refuse	259	237 14 0	—	—	—
TOTAL	259	237 14 0	—	—	—
TIPS:—House Refuse:—					
Milton Tip	—	—	2505	6429 2 3	
Hoyland Common Tip	—	—	61	139 2 0	
TOTAL	—	—	2566	6568 4 3	
TOTALS	259	237 14 0	2566	6568 4 3	
PERCENTAGE—1946/47		2·77%		96·49%	
PERCENTAGE—1947/48		3·49%		96·51%	

SALVAGE OF WASTE.

The collection of Salvage has remained an integral part of the Public Cleansing Service, and below is a summary of the various materials salvaged during the year, together with details of the value, and also a summary showing the total amount of salvaged materials sold. These details do not include any materials sold either by the Housing or Highways Departments of the Council.

Salvage Statistics.

Year ended 31st March, 1948.

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Paper	48	12	—	—	334	6	3
Ferrous Metals ...	1	6	—	—	3	1	3
Non-Ferrous Metals ...	—	2	1	22	3	4	4
Rags, etc.	2	7	2	20	15	7	9
Bones	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	52	8	—	14	£355	19	4

Total Salvage Sold.

May, 1940, to March, 1948.

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	lbs.	£	s.	d.
Paper	515	9	—	—	2984	15	10
Ferrous Metals ...	109	8	2	—	169	0	7½
Non-Ferrous Metals ..	1	19	—	21	47	15	5
Rubber	7	4	2	—	15	19	3
Rags	17	10	1	20	201	9	1
Bones	10	3	—	3	41	17	10½
Glass	3	12	—	—	14	0	1
	665	6	2	16	£3474	18	2

SANITARY INSPECTIONS.

During the year the following visits were made for the abatement of nuisances and for the supervision of work in progress:—

Housing.

Nature of Inspections				No. of Visits paid
Housing and Public Health Acts	...	...	...	1,255
Verminous Premises	...	...	...	193
Miscellaneous Housing	...	...	...	12
Housing Works in Progress...	...	...	...	76

Meat and Food Inspections.

Slaughterhouses	...	...	...	86
Other Premises	...	...	...	203
Butchers	...	...	...	18
Fishmongers and Poulterers	...	...	...	10
Grocers	...	...	...	28
Greengrocers and Fruiterers	...	...	...	16
Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops	...	...	...	30
Ice Cream Premises	...	...	...	38
Milk—Bacteriological Examination	...	...	...	30
Tubercle Bacilli	...	...	...	30
Food and Drugs	...	...	...	120
Miscellaneous Food Visits	...	...	...	44
Food Preparing Premises	...	...	...	14
Shops and Stalls	...	...	...	19

Infectious Disease.

Inquiries and Disinfection	...	...	...	140
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	34

General Sanitation.

Water Supply	...	...	...	16
Drainage	...	...	...	94
Stables and Piggeries	...	...	...	37
Fried Fish Shops	...	...	...	21
Factories	...	...	...	56
Workshops	...	...	...	29
Bakehouses	...	...	...	38
Public Conveniences	...	...	...	14
Theatres and Places of Entertainment	...	...	...	15

General Sanitation—continued.

Refuse Collection ...	...	...	...	38
Refuse Disposal ...	...	...	...	103
Rats and Mice ...	...	...	...	70
Petroleum Officer ...	...	...	...	8
Miscellaneous Sanitary Visits	...	...	...	69
Interviews ...	...	...	...	312
Salvage ...	...	...	...	48
Schools ...	...	...	...	71
Shops ..	...	...	...	30
Housing Survey ...	...	...	...	1,174
Total No. of Inspections				4,639

The number of nuisances dealt with included 12 outstanding at the end of 1946. 206 informal and 3 statutory notices were served, of which 195 and 3 respectively were complied with. The number outstanding at the end of the year was 23. During the year 492 nuisances were reported as follows:—

Nature of Complaint				No. Received
Dilapidations	...	...	...	66
Choked Drains	...	...	...	234
Choked Street Gully	...	...	...	9
Choked Sewer	...	...	...	2
Nuisances—Poultry	...	...	...	—
Burst Water Pipes	...	...	...	14
Defective W.C. Cisterns	...	...	...	10
Defective Drains	...	...	...	—
Rats and Mice	...	...	...	25
Verminous Premises	...	...	...	96
Inadequate Water Supply	...	...	...	2
Defective Sink Waste Pipe	...	...	...	6
Defective W.C. Pedestal	...	...	...	3
Sewage in Cellar	...	...	...	—
Water in Cellar	...	...	...	7
Defective Sink	...	...	...	—
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	13
Flooding...	...	...	...	5
				492

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

No nuisance from smoke was noted within the district during the year, and therefore no action was necessary under the Public Health Act, 1936.

HOUSING.

During the year a total of 425 houses were inspected for housing defects under the Public Health and Housing Acts, 1,255 visits being made in this connection. The Council has continued its efforts to alleviate the housing shortage, and 50 Bungalows for aged people were erected and 2 permanent houses and 50 pre-fabricated Bungalows. The Greenfield housing site was developed, however, during the year, and roads and sewers were completed for an additional 140 houses.

VERMINOUS HOUSES.

During the year under review, this matter has received a considerable amount of attention. The following properties were dealt with during the year:—

Type of House			Infested	Disinfested
Council Houses	...	...	22	22
Other Houses	...	...	74	74

Houses found to be verminous have been dealt with by spraying with Dichlor-Diphenyl-Trichlorethane (usually known as D.D.T.). The results in all cases have been very good. I would say that the use of D.D.T. in connection with houses and furniture infested with bed bugs and cockroaches is most encouraging, and it can be confidently recommended with safety for use against the normal household insect pests provided that it is applied as directed.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

MILK.

The following are details of the classification of Dairy premises and Milk Purveyors in the district :—

No. of persons registered as cowkeepers	...	...	16
No. of premises registered as cowsheds	...	...	22
No. of cowkeepers who are also retailers of milk	...	...	13
No. of cows on registered premises (approximately)	...	...	175
No. of persons registered as dairymen	...	...	13
No. of persons registered as retail purveyors of milk	...	...	72
No. of persons resident outside the district retailing milk in the area	...	...	19

During the year 18 samples were taken, 10 of milk produced in Hoyland and 8 of milk produced outside Hoyland. Of these, 12 were satisfactory and 6 were unsatisfactory.

One supplementary licence to retail Tuberculin tested milk and one to retail Pastuerised milk in the area were granted.

ICE CREAM.

During the year 3 samples of Ice Cream were obtained and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for examination. All of these were found to be satisfactory.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

The carcasses of 222 pigs were inspected during the year, the pigs being killed for the owners' personal use by licensed slaughtermen. The following items were condemned :—

TUBERCULOSIS.	4 pigs' heads.
	3 pigs' plucks.
	2 pigs' mesenteries.
CIRRHOSIS.	2 pigs' livers.

Items of other foodstuff found unfit for human consumption were as follows :—

<i>Tinned Foodstuffs.</i>					No. of Cans or Jars
Cod's Liver Paste	...	...	...	...	4
Pickles ...	...	...	...	...	2
Evaporated Milk ...	...	...	...	...	175
Meat and Vegetables	...	...	...	...	4
Jam ...	...	...	...	...	7
Milk ...	...	...	...	...	67
Fish ...	...	...	...	...	29
Tomatoes	...	...	...	...	8
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	66
Peaches	...	...	...	...	1
Pears ...	...	...	...	...	2
Gooseberries	...	...	...	...	1
Mincemeat	...	...	...	...	1
Luncheon Meat ...	...	...	...	...	54
Sausage Meat	...	...	...	...	13
Soup ...	...	...	...	...	3
Apricots	...	...	...	...	1
Bacon ...	...	...	...	...	1
					<hr/> 439

Other Foodstuffs.

Butter	...	...	...	...	8-lbs.
Sugar	...	...	...	...	37-lbs.
Beef Sausage	...	...	...	...	20-lbs.
Bacon	...	...	...	...	26-lbs.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

There were several cases of rat and mice infestation during the year. Pre-baiting and poisoning on the lines suggested by the Ministry of Food was carried out. The results were very satisfactory and the procedure adopted met with considerable success.

Food shops and food stores appear to be very slightly affected by rat and mice infestation.

The Council's Sewage Works have been treated with good results and will be treated again at frequent intervals.

It is pleasing to note that the Council's refuse tips are free from infestation. Controlled tipping is carried out at both Milton and Hoyland Common refuse tips.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

There are three moveable dwellings in the district which have been occupied for many years. It is very doubtful if the Caravans could be moved for many yards after remaining in the one place for so long a period.

Each Caravan is connected to the Water Board mains and each has the use of Water Closets.

SHOPS ACTS, 1912-1938.

Thirty visits were made during the year under the above Acts. Two cases were found where unsatisfactory conditions existed and these were dealt with by informal action.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There are 51 Factories and Workshops registered in the district, and 84 inspections have been carried out during the year. No complaints have been received regarding the condition or insufficiency of sanitary conveniences or cleanliness in general. There were 4 cases of uncleanness and two cases of ineffective drainage of floors which were found during the inspection of Factories and Workshops, and all were remedied as a result of informal action.

BUILDING BYELAWS.

During the year 25 plans were passed as follows :—

- 6 for Garages.
- 1 for 1 Bungalow.
- 2 for School Canteens.
- 9 for alterations and extensions of existing buildings.
- 1 for 1 house.
- 3 for Water Closets and Conveniences.
- 1 for Ice Cream Factory.
- 1 for temporary Shop.

